Studia Monocotyledonearum Japonicarum (III)

auctore

FUMIO MAEKAWA.

前川文夫: 日本産單子葉植物考察 (其三)

9) **Chionographis sparsa** F. MAEKAWA sp. nov. (*Stenotepalon*)

Folia rosulata, petiolo laminam maxime breviore terete anguste alato-canaliculato margine integro; lamina oblonga vel lanceolat -oblonga 18–48 mm. longa 7–15 mm. lata acuta basi subito contracta supra plana viridissima margine integra vel paulum eroso-denticulata. Scapus erectus 16.5 cm. altus infra medium foliis bracteiformibus ca. 5 lanceolatis 12–14 mm. longis 2.5–3 mm.

A

B

C
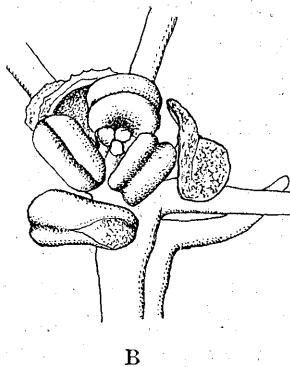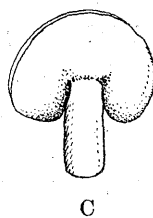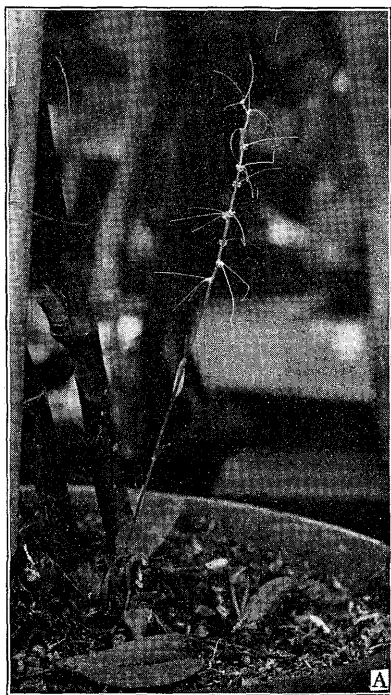
Fig. 9. *Chionographis sparsa.* A) total plant (×ca. 2) B) a terminal flower (× ca. 10) C) stamen (×ca. 15)

latis integerrimis basi auriculato-dilatatis erecto-patentim obtectus. Spica 6.5 cm. longa sparsiflora rachide angulato. Flores candidi sessiles nutantes; tepala elongata 2–3 gracillima longissimaque horizontali-patentia 18–19 mm. longa, brevia nulla. Stamina erecto-patentia homomorpha 1–1.5 mm. longa, interioribus fere brevioribus, filamento 0.8–1 mm. longo glaberrimo, antherâ 0.7 mm. latâ loculis apice inter se connatis ita ob-U-forme constructis lateraliter dehiscentibus, pollinibus sphæricis candidis glaberrimis. Pistillum 1.5 mm. longum; ovarium superum ovoideum 1 mm. longum trilocullare trisulcatum viride glaberrimum; stylo tripartito hamato-recurvato facie ventrali papilloso-stigmatifero, carpellis basi bi-saccatis.

Nom. Jap. *Hina-shiraitosô* (nom. nov.)

Hab. Japonia, Kiusiu, prov. Osumi, insula Yakushima (T. TERAZAKI legit et rettulit in anno 1934, et floruerunt in Hort. Bot. Koisikawense in Apr. 1935) (Typus in Herb. Imp. Univ. Tokyo.)

Very sparsely flowered spike, longer tepala and terete filaments (flattened in *Ch. Koidzumiana*) are sufficient factors to distinguish this from the related *Ch. Koidzumiana.*

Japanese *Chionographis* can be divided into two sections by the form of tepala and their absence or presence.

Sect. **Euchionographis** sect. nov.

Tepala 6, elongata 3–4, lineari-spathulata, brevia 3–2 staminibus fere æquilonga. Antheræ fere 2-loculares. (*Ch. japonica*)

Sect. **Stenotepalon** sect. nov.

Tepala 2–4, omnia elongata filiformia, brevia nulla. Antheræ perfecte uniloculares. (*Ch. sparsa*-typus sectionis, *Ch. Koidzumiana*)

10) **Platanthera sigmoidea** F. MAEKAWA sp. nov. (Group of *Pl. bifolia*)

Syn. *Platanthera bifolia* (non L. C. RICHARD) S. S. CHIEN in Contribut. Biolog. Laborat. Sci. Soc. China Bot. ser. VI: 94 f. 7 (1931).

Planta ca. 30 cm. alta. Folia basalia bina 10–14 cm. longa 3–3.4 cm. lata subopposita oblonga acutiuscula basi sensim ad petiolum decurrentia. Scapus subangulatus supra medium uni-bracteatus. Racemus ca 7 cm. longus 9-florus laxiusculus, bracteis ovato-lanceolatis 12–18 mm. longis ovario fere æquantibus.

Flores in sicco ca. 15 mm. lati, sepalo dorsale late ovato 5 mm. longo acuto vel obtusiusculo basi profunde cordato 3-nervio, lateralibus patentibus falcato-deltoideis acuminatiusculis basi exteriorem oblique dilatatis 8 mm. longis 3–5 nervis. Petala erecta oblique ovato-attenuata obtusa sepalo dorsale maxime breviora siccatione herbacea. Labellum lanceolato-lineare utrinque sensim angustatum apice acutum 10–12 mm. longum carnosum pendulum. Calcar 18–20 mm. longum sigmoideo-ascendens ut in *Pl. neglecta* raro horizontale supra medium carnosulum. Columna: anthera dilatata ca. 4.5 mm. lata basi exteriorem distincte porrecta et loculis inferne divergentibus, connectivo apice truncato-cuspidato, rostello obtuso-triangulare.

Hab. China-borealis: Shansi, Sciao-Wu-Tai-Shan (Y. NAGAI no. 20–Typus in Herb. Imp. Univ. Tokyo.)

The remarkable characteristic of this species is its recurved erect spur like that of *Platanthera neglecta* SCHLECHTER.

9) **ひなしらいとさう** (新種)、屋久嶋ノ產デ圖ノ樣ニ花蓋片ガ極メテ細ク且ツ花ガマコトニ疎ニ着イテ居ルノデ特殊ノ外觀ヲ呈スル、ちやぼしらいとさうニ近イガ花蓋片ハ一層長ク、花ハ疎着シ、花絲ハ圓イノデ區別出來ル。昨年寺崎留吉氏ガ屋久嶋カラ持參サレタ蘭科植物ニ附着シテ上京シタノガ小石川植物園ノ溫室デ花ヲ開イタモノデアル。

因ニしらいとさう屬ハ二ツノ節ニ分ケラレル。卽チ一ツハ花蓋片ハ 6 個アリ內 3–4 個ハ他ニ比シテ長ク絲狀篦形ヲ呈スルガ殘リノ 3–2 個ハ短カク雄蕊ト同長或ハコレヲ僅カニ超エルニ過ギナイ。雄蕊ノ葯ハヤヽ二室ニ分カレカケテ居ルノモ異點デアツテ、コレハしらいとさう (*Chionographis japonica* MAXIMOWICZ) 一種デ代表サレ sect. **Euchionographis 眞正しらいとさう節**トシタ。他方ハ花蓋片ハ絲狀ニ近ク細イモノデ、シカモ短カイ花蓋片ハ消失シテシマヒ、葯ハ兩室ノ先端デ互ヒニ連續シ、完全ナ一室ヲナスコト挿圖ノ如キモノデアル。コレハ sect. **Stenotepalon ひなしらいとさう節**デ、ひなしらいとさうト近畿南部ノ山地ニ生ズルちやぼしらいとさう (*Chionographis Koidzumiana* OHWI) ノ二種ガアル。猶 KRAUSE 氏ニヨツテ南支那ノ廣西カラ一種 *Ch. chinensis* KRAUSE ガ報告サレテ居テ、本屬ノ分布上興味深イモノガアルガ實物ヲ見ナイノデソノ屬スベキ節ニツイテハ未來ヲ期シタイ。

10) 隣國ノ錢崇澍氏ガ 1931 年ニ中國蘭科植物之研究(一)ヲ發表シタ中ニ山西省小五台山ニ *Platanthera bifolia* L. C. RICHARD ガ產スル旨ヲ記シテ記載

ト圖トヲ揭ゲテ居ル。ソレヲ見ルト、*Pl. bifolia* デハナク却ツテ *Pl. chlorantha* 系ニ屬スルモノデアルコトハソノ幅ノ廣イ雄蕊ガ雄辯ニ物語ツテ居ル。幸ナコトニ、東大植物學教室ニ永井勇助氏ガ同山デ採集サレタ標本ガアツテコレモ亦錢氏ノ圖示スルモノト一致スル。サテコレハ歐洲ノ *Pl. chlorantha* デモナク又ハ朝鮮ノからいちどりトモ異ナルモノデソノ顯著ナ特徵トシテS狀ニウネリシカモ倒立シタ距ヲ擧ゲルコトガ出來ルノデアルガ、コレハ丁度まひさぎさう (*Pl. neglecta* SCHLECHTER) ノ距ノ有樣トソツクリデアル。錢氏モソノ距ノウネルコトニ氣付イテ記シテ居ル、タヽ圖デハヤヽ水平ニナツテ居ルガコレハ腊葉ノ具合デアラウト思フ。今コノ特徵ヲ以テ新種 **Platanthera sigmoidea** F. MAEKAWA トスル。 (ツヾク)

Observationes ad Plantas Asiæ Orientalis (IV)

auctore

Hiroshi HARA

原 寛: 東亞植物考 (其四)

Euphorbia L. is a very large and complicated genus : the typical *Euphorbia* has cactus-like spinose jointed stems and small or rudimentary leaves, so under the modern system of classification it is natural to separate the Spurge group under a different generic name. This was actually done as long ago as 1700 by TOURNEFORT who introduced the generic name *Tithymalus* for the group, but LINNAEUS disregarded this division and reunited the group under *Euphorbia*. Subsequent to the publication of LINNAEUS'S 'Species Plantarum' (1753), the first botanist who re-adopted the name *Tithymalus* was MILLER, who explains its application, limited however to the plant later known as *Pedilanthus* NECKER, in his 'Gardener's Dictionary, Abridged, ed. 4, vol. III' (1754), from which the following quotation is extracted :—

TITHYMALUS, Spurge.

The several Kinds of Spurge having been ranged under the Title of *Euphorbia* by Dr. *Linnæus*, as they agree well togather in their Flower and Fruit ; and were